

KWANIA DISTRICT EXAMINATIONS BOARD (KWADEB)

PLE MOCK ASSESSMENT 2024

INTEGRATED SCIENCE

Time Allowed: 2 hours: 15 minutes

INDEX NUMBER:

0 2 1 0 1 1 0 5 4

Candidate's Name:

Candidate's Signature:*[Signature]*.....

School Name.*Bala Primary school*.....

District Name:*Kwania District*.....

DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.

Read the following instructions carefully:

1. This paper has two sections: **A** and **B**.
Section **A** has **40** questions and Section **B** has **15** questions.
2. Answer all questions. All answers to both Sections **A** and **B** **MUST** be written in the spaces provided.
3. All answers **MUST** be written using a blue or black ball - point pen or ink. Any work written in pencil other than graphs, pictures and diagrams will not be marked
4. Unnecessary changes of work may lead to loss of marks.
5. Any handwriting that cannot easily be read lead to loss of marks.
6. Do not fill anything in the boxes indicated:
"For examiner's use only" "and those inside the question paper.

| FOR EXAMINER'S USE ONLY | | |
|-------------------------|------------|------------|
| Qn. No. | Marks | EXR'S No. |
| 1 - 10 | 06 | EP |
| 11 - 20 | 04 | 01 |
| 21 - 30 | 07 | DA |
| 31 - 40 | 03 | 0.5 |
| 41 - 43 | 08 | DA |
| 44 - 46 | 11 | EE |
| 47 - 49 | 07 | AJ |
| 50 - 52 | 11 | DM |
| 53 - 55 | 08 | AS |
| TOTAL | 65% | OSR |

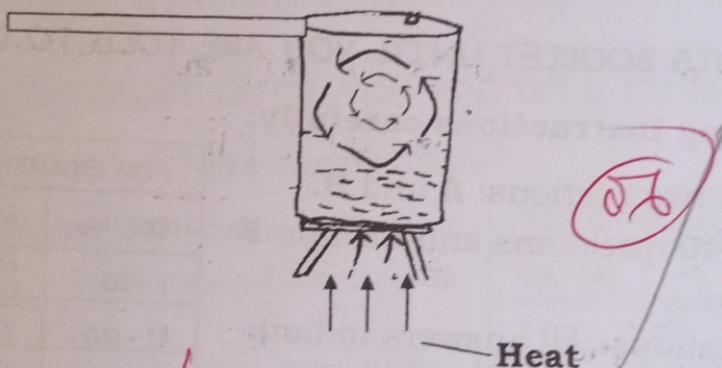
(2024)

Checked

SECTION A (40 MARKS)

1. Fatuma fell sick of cough and recovered after sometime. What type of immunity did she get?
Natural immunity.
2. Name the force which makes passengers in a vehicle to move forward and backward when the driver suddenly applies brake.
Drag force.
3. Give the importance of a nurse paddock in paddock grazing.
Help to treat sick animals.
4. Which special characteristic make a scorpion different from all other arachnids?
It gives birth to its young one alive.
5. Name one factor a doctor always consider when giving drugs to a patient.
Age.

The diagram below shows water being heated from one end of the saucepan. Use it to answer question 6.



6. What does the diagram above illustrate?
Convectional current.
7. What health problem is Gloria most likely to have after becoming a young parent?
Difficulty in giving birth.
8. Name any one example of inventory record.
Health record.
9. How best are deficiency diseases controlled in children?
Through balance diet.
10. Utensils were washed and not wiped, then kept in a cupboard. State what will happen to the water on the utensils after sometime?
The water will evaporate away from the utensils.
11. By using a machine, an effort of 90N was used to move a load through a distance of 4 meters, if the load moved was 180N, calculate the mechanical advantage of the machine.

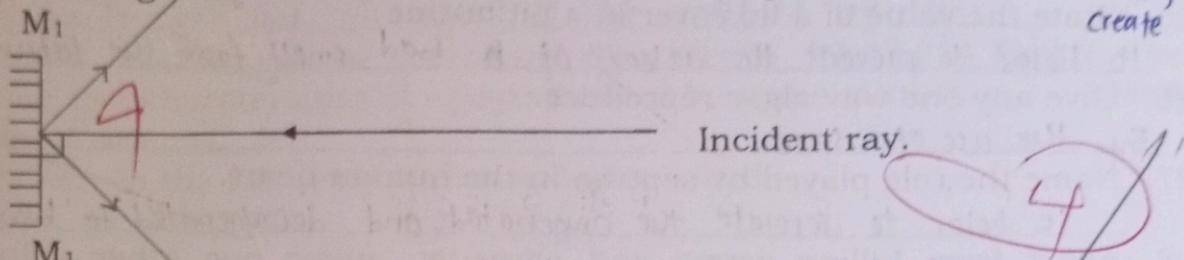
$$\text{Mechanical advantage} = \frac{\text{Load}}{\text{Effort}} = \frac{180\text{N}}{90\text{N}} = 2$$

Mechanical advantage of the machine is 2.

12. How is gap filling different from thinning?

Gap filling is the planting of new crops in the spare left while thinning is the removal of many crops to create space.

13. Study the diagram below and use it to answer the question that follow.



Complete the ray diagram in the diagram shown above.

14. State any one feature of essential drug.

Manufacturing date, Expiring date.

15. How is birth control different from child spacing?

Birth control is the act of controlling birth while child spacing is the taking of some period after giving birth to a child.

16. Apart from protection, give another function of fangs to a boomslang.

It helps boomslang to get food.

17. Which characteristics allow floating objects remain buoyant on water?

Low density.

18. Give one material used to promote oral health.

Tooth brush.

19. Other than liquids, in which other state of matter is heat transferred by convection?

Gas.

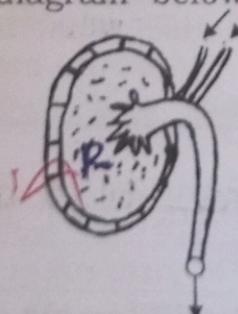
20. Name the characteristic of a plane mirror that enable it to produce regular reflection.

Plane mirror has wide field of view.

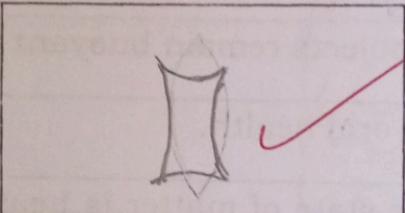
21. Why is it good to treat a wife together with her husband when they get syphilis?

To prevent re-infection.

22. Study the diagram below and use it to answer the question that follow.



Use R to show the part where filtration take place.

23. Bogere is a teacher who can not work when he has not drunk alcohol, give one health danger he is likely to have.
D Brain damage.
24. Define crop rotation?
Crop rotation is the growing of different type of crop season after season.
25. State the value of a lid cover in a pit latrine
It helps to prevent the release of a bad smell from the latrine.
26. Give any one way algae reproduce.
By the use of spore.
27. Name the role played by septum in the human heart.
It helps to separate the oxygenated and deoxygenated blood in a heart.
28. Apart from killing germs and parasites, name one other value of ironing clothes.
It helps people to look smart and decent.
29. Write one quality of a good pigsty.
A good pigsty should be cleaned.
30. In the space provided below, draw a lens used to correct short sightedness.
07
31. In which part of a female reproductive organ does implantation take place?
Oviduct
32. State the importance of iron keepers in magnetism.
It helps to provide a material for electro-magnetism example iron nails.
33. Why is the filament of electric bulb coiled?
To increase resistance.
34. State any one role of Uganda National Drug Authority.
To provide drugs to the citizens of Uganda.
35. Mr. Opio tamed a cat to kill rats in his house, what method of pest control is he practicing.
Biological method.
36. What is seed dormancy?
Seed dormancy is a condition where the seed fail to germinate.
37. Write any one type of reflection of light.
Linear reflection. Regular reflection.
38. Why are the wattles and combs of chicken having bright red colour.
This is because combs and wattles contains rich supply of blood with haemoglobin.
39. Name any one example of a natural change in the environment.
Growth and development in humans.
40. Name any one condition which makes a fertilized egg fail to hatch.

Coldness

03

SECTION B (60 MARKS)

41. a) What is reflection of light?

Reflection of light is the bouncing back of light rays.

- b) State the two laws of reflection of light.

i. The incident ray is equal to the reflected ray.

ii. The incident ray, the normal and the reflected ray all lie at a point of incidence.

- c) Give one characteristics of images formed by plane mirrors.

The image is real.

Lie on the same Plane

42. Where do the following plants store their food.

a) sweet potatoes Root

b) Irish potatoes Stem

c) Sugar cane Stem

d) Cabbages Leaves

43. The diagram below shows a girl helping a casualty who has fainted.

Use it to answer the questions that follow.



08

- a) State the major cause of the accident shown in the diagram above.

Limited supply of oxygen

- b) Give any one condition that may cause such an accident to occur.

Too much sunshine. Staying under too much sunshine for long time

- c) Why should the first aider raise the patient's legs as illustrated in the diagram above?

To allow oxygenated blood circulation

- d) Give a reason why the casualty above should be put in an open area free from crowding.

To allow free circulation of oxygen gases. Oxygen supply

44. a) What is Apiculture?

Apiculture is the practice of keeping bees

- b) Give the main duty of a queen bee in a bee hive.

To lay the eggs

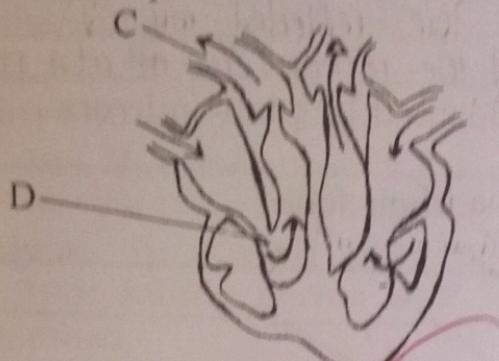
- c) State one reason why a drone bee is not commonly found in a hive.

It is because they eat little work in the bee hive

- d) name the type of bees that make a buzzing sound when flying.

Worker bees

45. The diagram below shows an organ in the human body, use it to answer the questions that follow.



a) What type of blood is transported in blood vessel C?

Deoxygenated blood

b) State the function of structure labelled D in organ above?

To prevent the backflow of blood

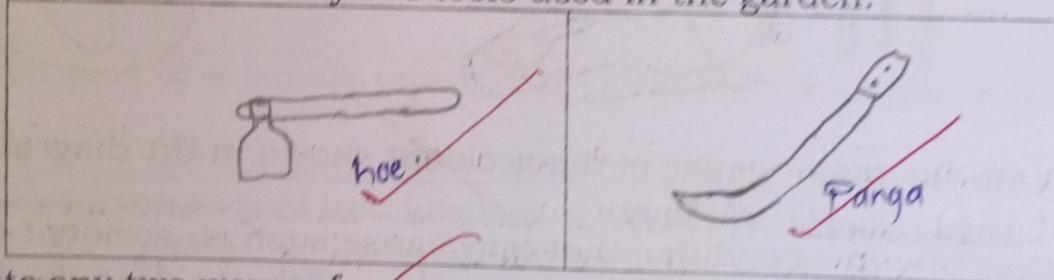
c) To which body system does the above organ belong?

Circulatory system

d) Which blood vessel transports blood to the lungs?

Pulmonary artery

46. a) Draw and name any two tools used in the garden.



b) State any two ways a farmer can prevent his garden tools from rusting.

i. By painting

ii. Through galvanising, greasing or oiling

47. a) What is meant by the term joint?

Joint is a point where two or more bones meet

b) Identify the movable joint found at each part below.

i. Shoulder Ball and socket joint

ii. Elbow Hinge joint

c) Give the use of the synovial fluid at the joint.

To prevent friction in the joint

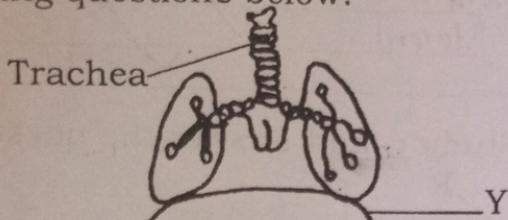
48. The table below shows an important document used on a poultry farm. Use it to answer questions that follow.

| Date | Disease vaccinated | No. of birds | Sign |
|-----------|--------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| 12/3/2024 | Coccidiosis | 30 | Dr. Obote Ivan |
| 16/3/2024 | New castle | 38 | Dr. Agum Innocent |

Pneumonia

- What name is given to the above farm record.
Diagonon's record Health record
- Apart from the disease vaccinated by Dr. Agum Innocent, give any one other disease caused by the same germ.
chicken pox Pneumonia
- What causes the disease that was immunized on 12/3/2024.
Bacteria
- Give any one other record that can be used in a poultry farm apart from the one mentioned in 43(a) above.
Feeding record

49. The diagram below shows the respiratory organ. Use it to answer the following questions below.



- What is respiration?
Respiration is the process by which oxygen and food are burnt into the body to produce energy.
- Name the part labeled Y.
Diaphragm
- State any one importance of respiration to the body.
It helps to provide energy.
- Give any one function of the organ drawn above.
It helps in gaseous exchange

50. a). What are energy resources?

Energy sources resources these are resources that produce energy.

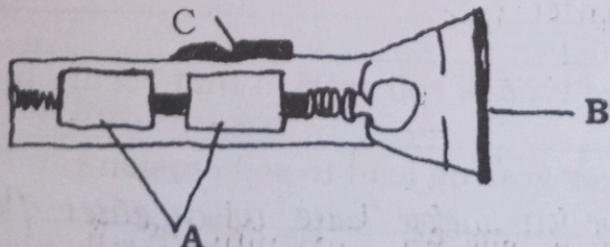
b). How is water as an energy resource replaced when used up?

through rainfall

c). Give two examples of useful energy resources got from water.

i. Hydro-electricity power ii. thermal electricity

51. The diagram below shows a torch. Use it to answer the questions that follow.



a) Give the function of part labeled B on the torch.

It helps to produce light

b). How is part marked C important in the functioning of the torch.

It helps to break and complete the circuit to produce light

c). Give one factor that can fail the bulb in the torch to give light.

When the dry cells are used up

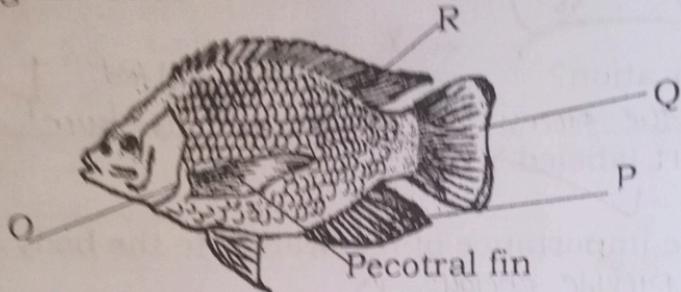
d) How will you increase the brightness of the light given by the bulb in the torch?
By increasing the numbers of day cells.

52. Match the germs in list A with diseases they cause in list B correctly.

| LIST A | LIST B |
|-----------|---------------------|
| Syphilis | Chlamydia |
| Trachoma | Mycobacteria tetani |
| Tetanus | Treponema pallidum |
| Gonorrhea | Neisseria |

- i. Syphilis Treponema pallidum
ii. Trachoma Chlamydia
iii. Tetanus Mycobacteria tetani
iv. Gonorrhea Neisseria

53. The diagram below is a fish. Study it and answer the questions that follow.



a) Name the structure marked P.

Anal fin.

b) What is the function of each of the structures marked Q and R.

- i. Q It helps the fish to swim in water to facilitate fish movement.
ii. R It is used for protection.

c) State the function of the structure covered by the part marked O.

For gaseous exchange.

54. a) Give any two agents of soil erosion

- i. Running water
ii. Blowing Wind.

b) Name any one type of soil erosion that occurs in hilly areas.

Rill erosion.

b) How does over grazing lead to soil erosion?

By leaving the soil surface bare which eases flow of water hence erosion.

55. a) Name any two permanent methods of family planning.

i. Vasectomy.

ii. Tubectomy.

b). Write down one effect of frequent birth to mothers.

It leads to low body immunity.

c). Identify one importance of family planning in communities.

KWANIA DISTRICT EXAMINATIONS BOARD
 (KWADEB)
 MARKING GUIDE FOR INTEGRATED SCIENCE TERM
 II 2024

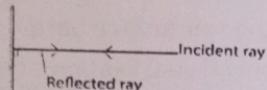
1. Natural immunity
2. Force of inertia
3. Keeping sick animals/ treating sick animals
4. Give birth to young ones alive
5. Age of a patient /body weight of a patient
6. Convection current
7. Contraction of sexually transmitted diseases/ obstructed labour/ death/ difficulty in delivery
8. Number of tables/ numbers of houses/ number of land
9. Feeding them on balanced diet/proper feeding
10. The colour of water changes

$$11. M.A = \frac{\text{load}}{\text{effort}}$$

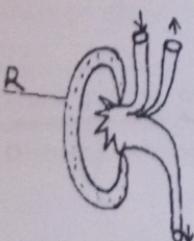
$$M.A = \frac{180N}{90}$$

$$M.A = 2$$

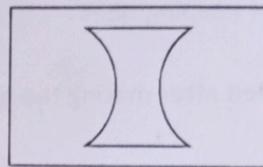
12. Gap filling is the planting seeds or seedling in the spaces where they did not germinate while thinning is the removal of excess seedlings from area where they are over crowded 13.



14. They are cheap/ Are effective/ Readily available /Treat common sickness
15. Birth control is the prevent of pregnancy while child spacing is the interval of time between the birth of children 16. It inject venom
17. They are light
18. Toothpaste/ Tooth brush/ clean water
19. Gases
20. They are smooth 21. To prevent re-infection
- 22.



23. Leads to brain damage / Leads to self-neglect / Leads stomach ulcers / Damage the pancreas / Loss of appetite / Loss of jobs / Poverty / Death
24. Is the growing of different types of crops on the same piece of land season after season.
25. It controls movement of houseflies / Reduce bad smell
26. By fragmentation / By conjugation / Spores
27. Prevents deoxygenated blood from mixing with oxygenated blood
28. Removes wrinkles
29. Should be kept clean/ Should be slanting / Should be well cemented /should be strong
- 30.



31. Uterus/Womb
32. To keep the power of magnet
33. To increase resistance
34. Controls quality of drugs/ promotes and control local production of essential drugs/ Controls sale of pharmaceutical /Encourages the development of herbal medicines.
35. Biological method
36. Is the mobility of seeds to germinate
37. Regular reflection / irregular reflection
38. To regulate body temperature
39. Landslides/ Earth quakes / Floods / Droughts/ Rain formation/Storms/ Volcanic eruption/ Change in seasons
40. When an egg has double yolk / Abnormal shape of egg /No air space in an egg/soft eggshell/when an egg has a crack

SECTION B

- 41(a). Is the bouncing /throwing back of light rays of a reflecting surface.
- (b). The angle of incidence is equal to angle of reflection

The incident ray, the reflected ray and the normal line all lie in the same plain

- (c). The image is laterally inverted/Has the same size as the object/ The image distance from the mirror
- 42(a). Roots
 (b). Stems
 (c). Stems
 (d). Leaves
- 43(a). Inadequate supply of oxygen to the brain
 (b). Prolonged hunger /Standing for a long time/
 Extreme sorrow or anger / strenuous exercises/ pain/
 Fright long exposure to sunshine
 (c). To allow blood containing oxygen flow to the brain
 (d). To receive fresh air
- 44(a). Is the practice of keeping bees
 (b). To lay eggs
 (c). Because it is killed after mating the queen
 (d). Worker bees
- 45(a). Deoxygenated blood
 (b). Prevent the backflow of blood
 (c). Circulatory system
 (d). pulmonary artery
- 46(a). Any tool drawn and name (2mks)
 (b). Painting/
 keeping in a dry pace/greasing/oiling
 47(a). Is a place where two or more bones meet.
 (b)(i). Ball and socket
 (ii). Hinge joint
 (c). Helps to lubricate the joint
- 48(a). Health record
 (b). fowl pox/ Gumboro/ Avian leucosis
 (c). protozoa
 (d). Flock records/ feeds records/production records/ selling record
- 49(a). Is the process by which the body burns food and oxygen to release energy
 (b). Diaphragm
 (c). Helps the body to release energy /Helps to release carbon dioxide from the body
 (d). For excretion/ for breathing
- 50(a). Are things in the environment used to produce useful energy
 (b). Through water cycle (rain)
 (c). Tidal electricity/ Hydroelectricity/ Geothermal electricity
- 51(a). To protect the reflector and bulb from damage
 (b). It breaks and complete the circuit at one's will
 (c). Poor arrangement of dry cells/ when the cover is fixed properly/ when the bulb is not fixed properly/ when the bulb is not fixed properly/ when it has rustled/ when the switch is faulty.
 (d). By putting a new dry cell(s)
- 52(i). syphilis
 treponema pallidum
 (ii). Trachoma
 chlamydia
 (iii). Tetanus
 mycobacteria tetani
 (iv). Gonorrhoea
- 53(a) P-Anal fin/ caudal fin
 (b)(i) Q-Help fish
 (ii) R-Detects sound waves in water
 (c). For breathing
- 54(a). wind/ running water/ animals
 (b). gulley erosion
 (c). leaves the soil surface bare
- 55(a). Vasectomy/Tubal ligation
 (b). Leads to rupture uterus/ leads to maternal anaemia
 (c). Prevent frequent birth/ Prevents a woman from being worn out/ Makes children get enough care and parent love /makes a woman's body to rest and to build up for the next pregnancy/ Delays the mother for the next pregnancy